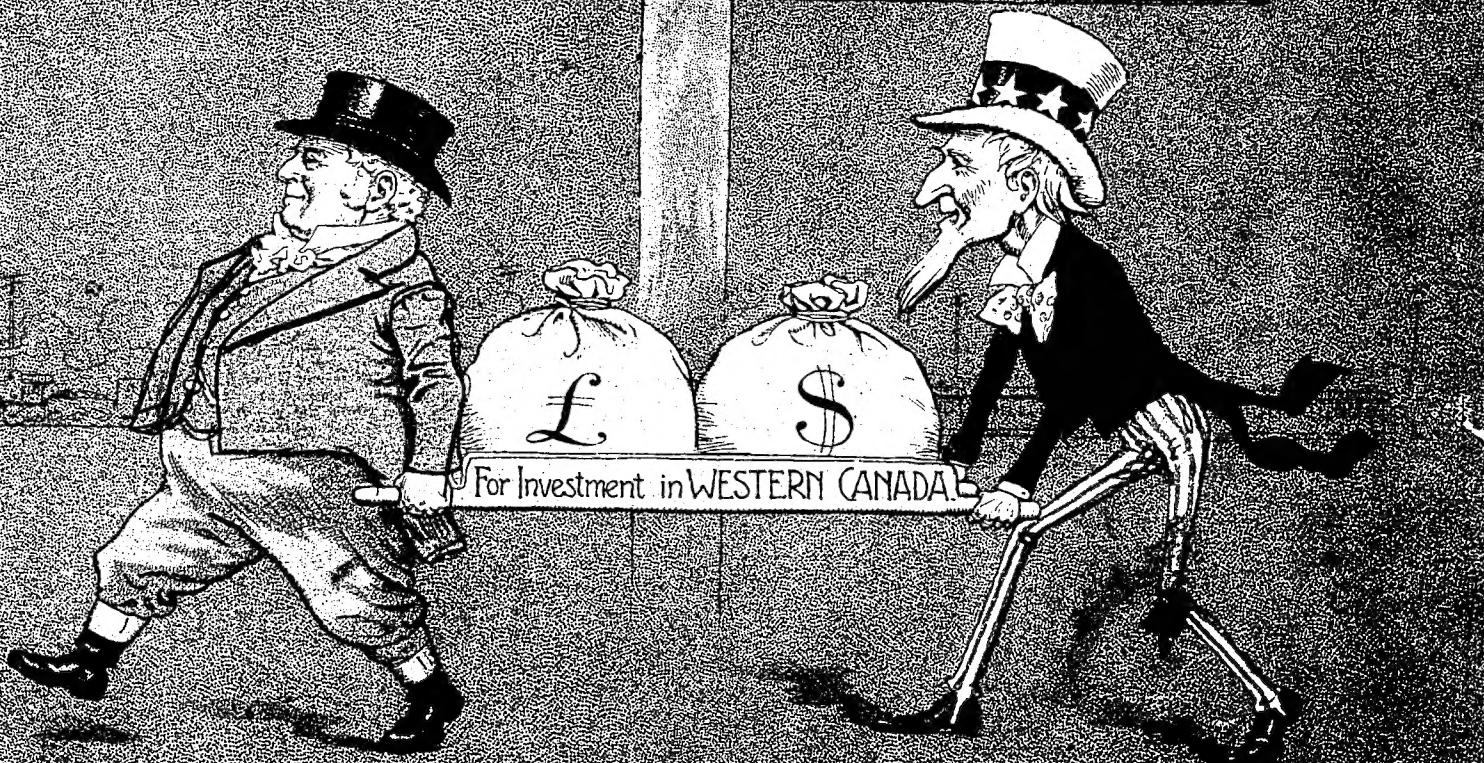


TO CANADA

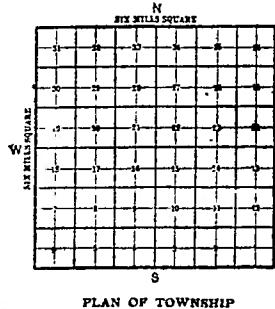


This Book of Cartoons is published by the Authority of
HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON

Minister of the Interior

Ottawa, Canada,
Dec. 1903.

INFORMATION FOR THE SETTLER



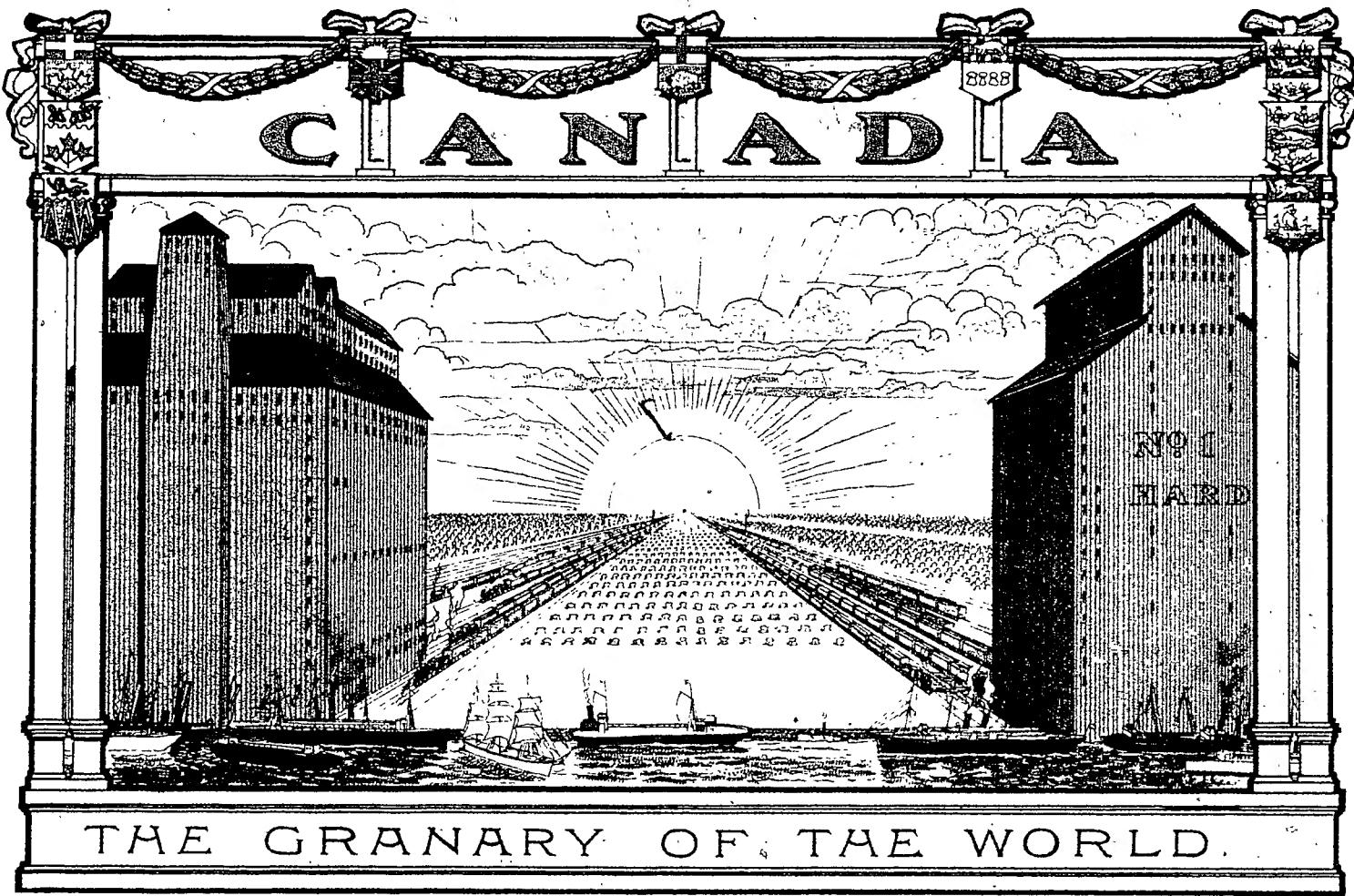
PLAN OF TOWNSHIP

Each square contains 640 acres; each quarter section contains 160 acres. A section contains 640 acres and forms one mile square. Government Lands open for homestead (that is for free settlement).—Section Nos. 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36. Canadian Pacific Railway Lands for sale.—Section Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31, 33, 35. Section Nos. 1, 9, 13, 21, 25, 33, along the main line, Winnipeg, to Moose Jaw, can be purchased from Canada Northwest Land Company. School Sections—School Sections Nos. 11 and 29, are reserved by Government for school purposes. Hudson's Bay Company's Land for sale—Sections Nos. 8 and 26. Any even-numbered section of Dominion lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, excepting 8 and 26, which has not been homesteaded, reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.—Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situate, or if the homesteader desires, he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situate, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for an ordinary homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.—Under the present law homestead duties must be performed in one of the following ways, namely: (1) By at least six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years. (2) If the father (or the mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of the law as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother. (3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of the law as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT should be made at the end of three years before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent, or the Homestead Inspector. Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.



Of One Mind

JOHN BULL and Uncle Sam have not always pulled well together, but they are now thoroughly in accord as to the attractions and advantages of Western Canada.

During the year ending 30th of June, 1903, 49,408 declared settlers moved from the United States and settled on the fertile prairies of Western Canada.

After long waiting Canada is now coming into her own. She is known the world over as a land of plenty and prosperity, where there are prizes to be won by all who are stout of heart and hand.



"SPYING OUT THE LAND

To the Land of Wheat

“THE farmer feedeth all,” is a familiar saying. Stocks may rise or fall, business may be prosperous or otherwise, good or bad times may be felt, but people must be fed, and it is the farmer who must provide for them.

No region in the world offers the farmer a finer opportunity than the Canadian North West. The best of wheat land, a splendid climate, excellent railway facilities, ample provision for churches and schools, light taxes, good government, admirable postal arrangements, everything is indeed in Canada’s favor and thrifty and industrious settlers are bound to come by the million to possess and cultivate her rich and highly productive soil.

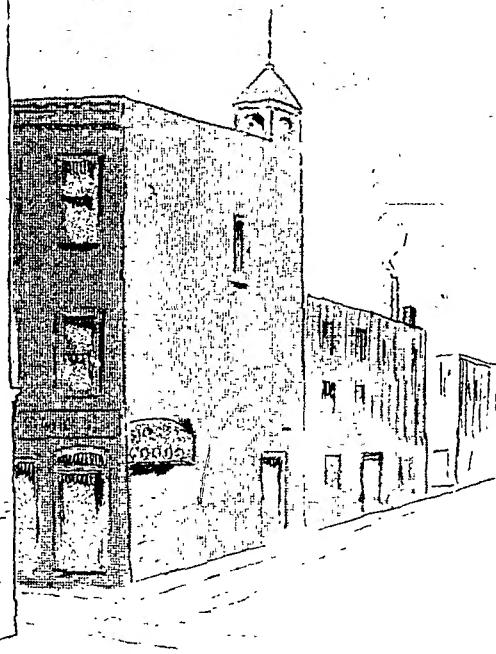
(CANADIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS)

“London, Dec. 5.—Lord Strathcona, speaking at the banquet of the Edinburgh Merchant Company last night, said: ‘In ten years the population of Canada would be doubled and they would be able to send to Britain every pound of breadstuff the country needed.’”

DAILY BULLETIN
ASSOCIATED PRESS
N.Y.

LONDON, OCT. 13. A PROMINENT
LAWYER OF NEW YORK, WRITING TO
SIR ALFRED JONES, SAYS:—
“THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST
CAN EASILY TAKE CARE OF
FORTY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE.
THERE IS NO DESERT COUNTRY
THERE; ALL THE LAND IS
PRODUCTIVE AND HIGHLY SO.
IN FIFTEEN YEARS THERE WILL
BE IN THE NORTHWEST TEN
MILLIONS MORE OF POPULATION
THAN NOW”

LATEST
P



EVERYTHING IN CANADA'S FAVOR
FARMER DOWN EAST: "WELL! SAY, BY GINGER,
I HOPE THE BOYS DON'T SEE THIS - IF THEY
DO EVERY YOUNG FELLER IN THE HULL
STATE'LL BE HEADING FOR CANADA WEST
BY FUST TRAIN."

Canada "At Home" to Uncle Sam

THREE are no people in the world to-day who more fully appreciate their own country than do Canadians. This is probably due to the fact that no other country has, proportionately, made more real progress in development within a few years than Canada. The opening up of her North West by as sturdy and desirable a class of people as ever entered upon and took possession of the lands of any new country has had a tremendous effect in confirming Canadians in the impression that they possess a country which for productiveness in agricultural, mineral and timber wealth is second to none. The success of the settler who has taken up land in that country confirms him in the belief that the "lines have fallen to him in pleasant places," and that he has come to share in "a goodly heritage."

Mr. James J. Hill, of St. Paul, Minnesota, President of the Great Northern Railway, and who is regarded as a man of the keenest foresight, says: "There is no good reason why Canada may not have a population of fifty millions within the next fifty years.

WHAT RECONCILES HIM.

UNCLE SAM TO JACK CANUCK = "I HATE TO
SEE ANY OF THE FOLKS LEAVING HOME,
BUT WHEN THEY DO GO I LIKE TO
SEE 'EM GO TO CANADA WHERE
THEY 'LL FEEL AT HOME AND
GET SQUARE TREATMENT."



Transformation

WHERE once the buffalo was the only thing raised, and the Red Indian the only husbandman, now stretch vast wheat fields, yielding 25, 40, and in some cases even the enormous quantity of 50 bushels to the acre, bringing handsome returns to the happy and fortunate settler.

The same piece of prairie that was needed to pasture one buffalo, now yields enough wheat to feed a score of families.

Elevators holding from 20,000 to 60,000 bushels are to be found at almost every railroad station, and in every settlement. No farmer need team his grain many miles.

From \$40,000,000 to \$70,000,000 is annually added to the wealth of Western Canada by the production of the soil.



A COUNTRY OF SWIFT CHANGES.

MAN-WITH-THAT-TIRED-FEELING "WAUGH!"
IMMIGRATION HEAP NO GOOD INJUNS
BEST HUNTING GROUNDS SIX MOONS
AGO JUST WHERE BIG RED TEPEE STANDS.

Room for All

THE area of the Dominion of Canada is 3,745,574 square miles, while that of the United States is 3,610,035.

Canada includes in extent perhaps the largest area of arable land to be found in any country in the world.

The great wheat producing prairies of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, contain land areas to the extent of 229,101,725 acres. It is estimated that fully 100,000,000 acres of these lands are still open for free homesteading. There is also the District of Athabasca which has not yet been opened up to general settlement, which has a total area of over 150,000,000 acres.

In addition to these there are immense tracts of grazing lands in Western Canada which afford great opportunities for profitable investment in stock raising.

HOMES
FOR
50,000,000
PEOPLE
IN
WESTERN
CANADA,
ALONE.



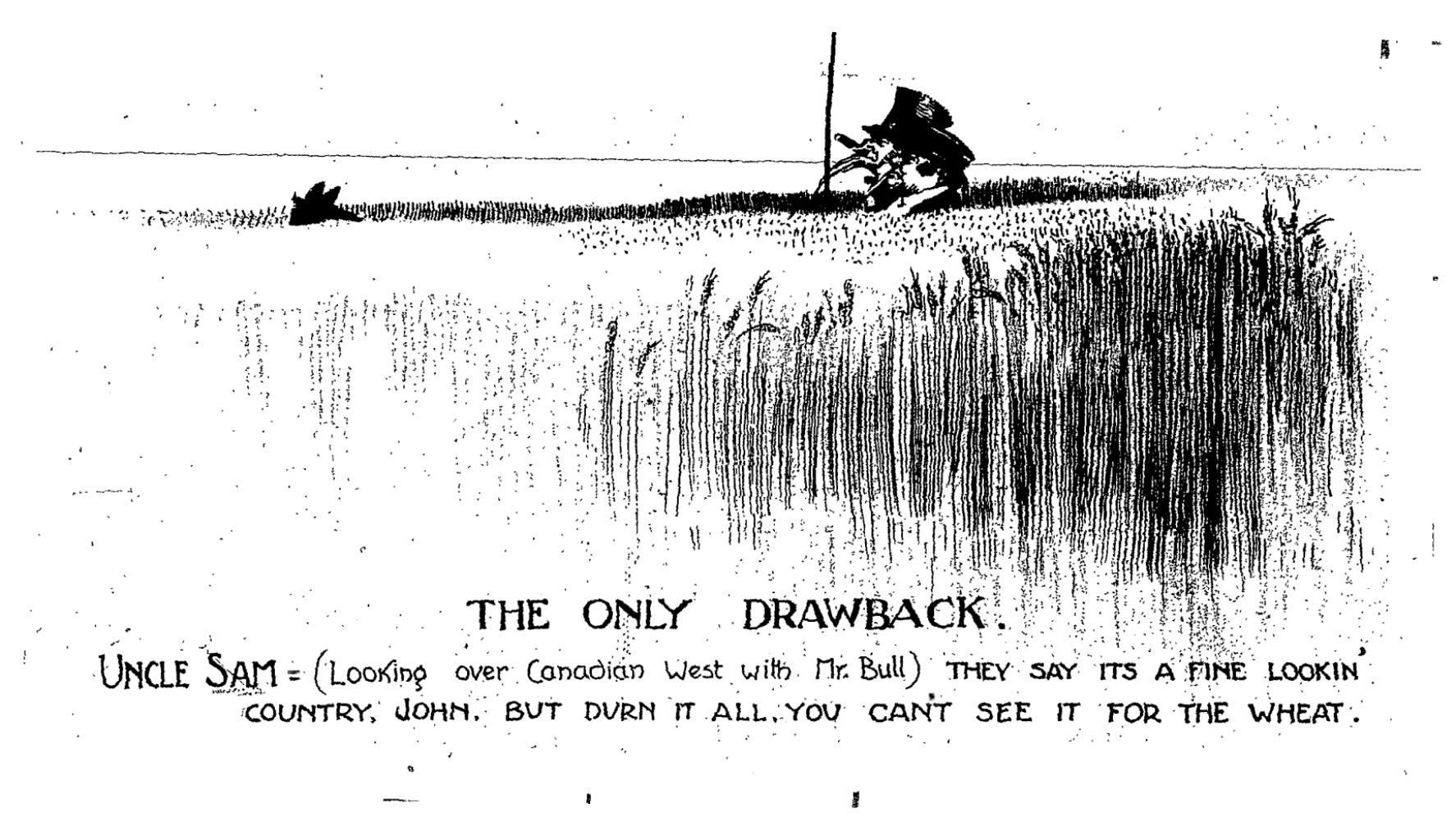
UNCLE SAM = WAH, SAY! I USED-
TO THINK I HED THE BIGGEST LAND,
THAT LAY-OUT DOORS - BUT IT
LOOKS NOW AS THO CANADA, HED
ME BEATEM'.



An Ocean of Wheat

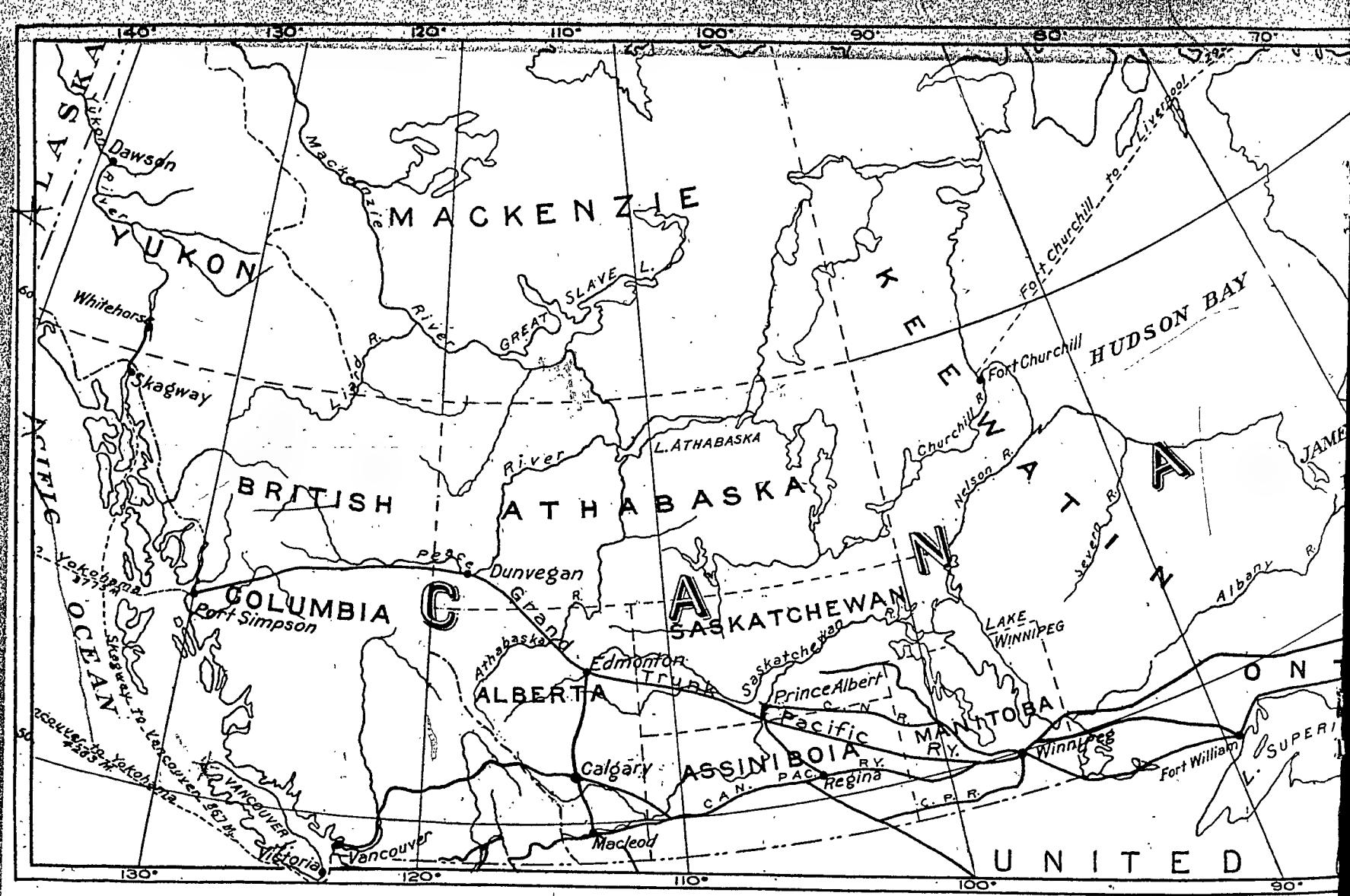
NO grander or more beautiful sight can be witnessed during the summer months than the Canadian prairie, with its sea of red and golden wheat. In driving through various districts the traveller, as far as his eye can reach, beholds nothing but the waving grain. He is filled with wonder, love and praise.

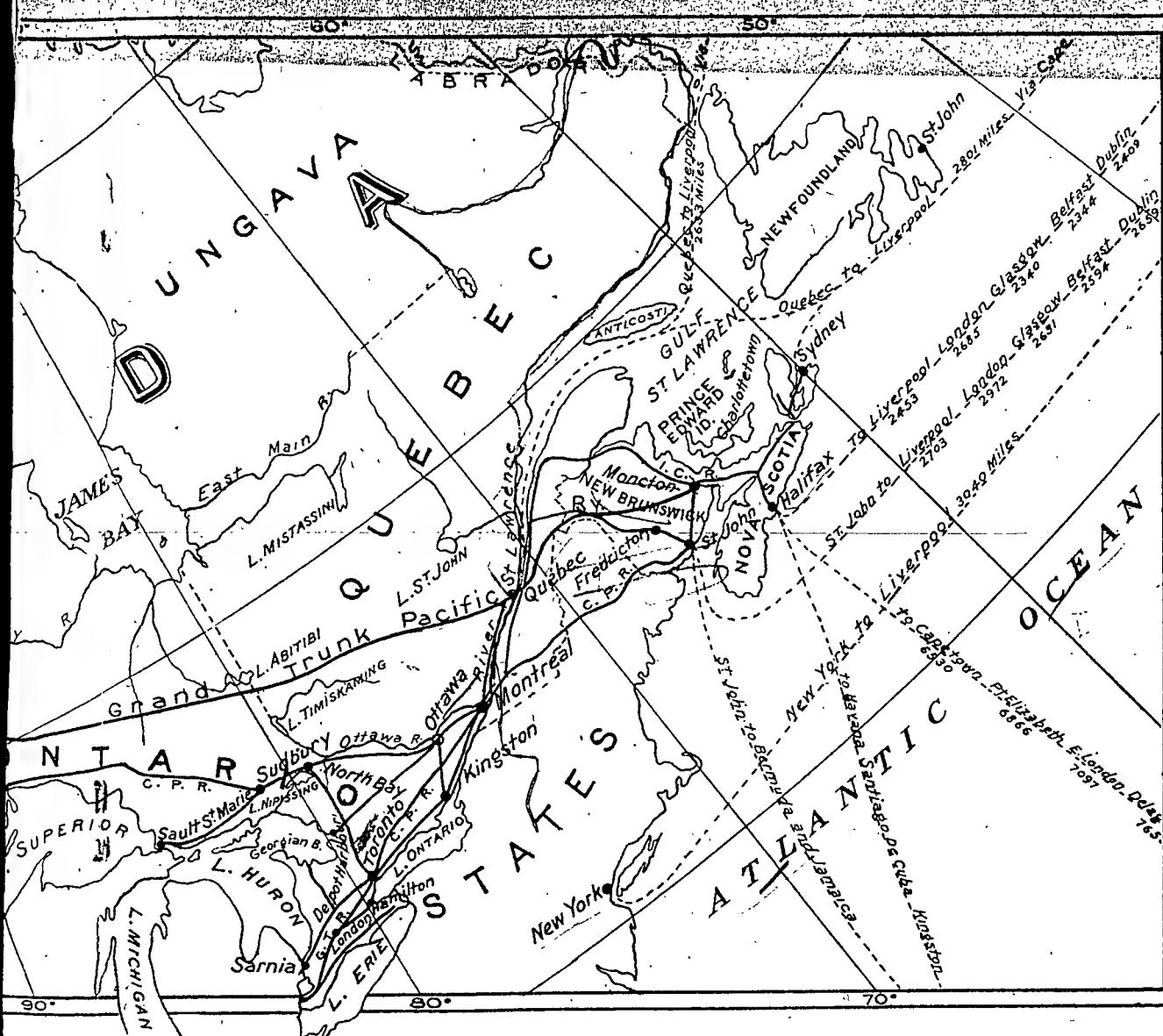
In 1902 these prairies yielded nearly 70,000,000 bushels of wheat besides 30,000,000 bushels of oats, and over 12,000,000 bushels of barley. The wheat belt of Western Canada is about 1,000 miles long by 400 miles wide, yet only a very small portion of this tract is under cultivation.



THE ONLY DRAWBACK.

UNCLE SAM = (Looking over Canadian West with Mr. Bull) THEY SAY ITS A FINE LOOKIN'
COUNTRY, JOHN. BUT DURN IT ALL, YOU CAN'T SEE IT FOR THE WHEAT.





INFORMATION REGARDING WESTERN CANADA

MAY BE HAD FROM ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

JAS. A. SMART.

Deputy Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

W. D. SCOTT.

Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada

J. OBED SMITH.

Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

UNITED STATES AGENTS

M. V. McINNES, No. 2 Avenue, Theatre Block, Detroit, Michigan.
 JAMES GRIEVE, Spokane, Washington.
 J. S. CRAWFORD, 214 W. Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri.
 E. T. HOLMES, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.
 T. O. CURRIE, Room 12B, Callaghan Bldg., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
 C. J. BROUGHTON, 420 Quincy Building, Chicago, Illinois.
 W. V. BENNETT, 801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska.
 W. H. ROGERS, Box 116, Watertown, South Dakota.
 C. PILLING, 317 Kitson Avenue, Grand Forks, North Dakota.
 J. C. DUNCAN, Room 6, Big Four Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.
 H. M. WILLIAMS, Room 20, Law Building, Toledo, Ohio.
 C. O. SWANSON, Scandinavian Imgtn. Agent, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
 R. A. BURRISS, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.
 C. A. LAURIE, Marquette, Michigan.
 J. M. MACLACHLAN, 307 Third St., Wausau, Wisconsin.
 BENJ. DAVIES, Great Falls, Montana.

GREAT BRITAIN

W. T. R. PRESTON, 11 and 12 Charing Cross, London, W.C.
 A. F. JURY, 15 Water St., Liverpool, England.
 JOHN WEBSTER, 14 Westmorland St., Dublin, Ireland.
 H. M. MURRAY, Western Mail Building, Cardiff, Wales.
 EDWARD O'KELLY, 13 Queen Square, Belfast, Ireland.
 G. H. MITCHELL, Newton Chmrs, 43 Cannon, Birmingham, Eng.
 J. BRUCE WALKER, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

DOMINION LAND AGENCIES

Names of the Places at which land offices are situated, and name of Agent.

DISTRICT	NAME OF AGENT	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS
Alameda	R. C. Kisby	Alameda, Assiniboia
Battleford	R. F. Chisholm	Battleford, Saskatchewan
Brandon	L. J. Clement	Brandon, Manitoba
Calgary	J. R. Sutherland	Calgary, Alberta
Dauphin	F. K. Kerchmer	Dauphin, Manitoba
Edmonton	A. G. Harrison	Edmonton, Alberta
Kamloops	Jas. Bannerman	Kamloops, British Columbia
Lethbridge	J. W. Martin	Lethbridge, Alberta
Minnedosa	John Flesher	Minnedosa, Manitoba
New Westminster	John McKenzie	New Westminster, B.C.
Prince Albert	J. W. Hannon	Prince Albert, Alberta
Red Deer	W. H. Cottingham	Red Deer, Alberta
Regina	D. S. McCannell	Regina, Assiniboia
Winnipeg	E. Stephenson	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Yukon	John McTaggart	Yukon, Assiniboia

THE NEW BELLE



MISS COLUMBIA: "SHE CERTAINLY IS ATTRACTING A GREAT DEAL OF ATTENTION, AND THOUGH I'M SORRY THEY'RE LEAVING ME, I DO ADMIRE MY FAIR COUSIN."

The New Attraction

FOR 50 or 60 years large numbers of agricultural immigrants from European countries were attracted to the United States. This was in consequence of the opening up of large districts of the most valuable lands in that country. It is believed that the best lands of the United States have now been settled upon. Canada's turn has undoubtedly come. The total number of new comers to Canada for the year 1903 aggregated 128,000.

The proportion of men who were recorded as agriculturists settling in the United States for 1902 was 17.9 per cent., while the proportion of the same class settling in Canada was 52.2 per cent.

Free homestead entries, covering 160 acres of land each, were granted by the Government of Canada to 7,426 persons in 1900; to 8,167 in 1901; to 14,673 in 1902 and to 31,383 in 1903.



Education

EDUCATIONISTS assert that the School System of Manitoba and the, North West Territories is equal, if not superior, to that of any other country.

Schools with competent teachers are established as fast as the settlement warrants. They are free to all classes whether taxpayers or not. The cost of maintaining the schools is provided for by a small tax levied on the lands of the district, and by a substantial Government grant.

GERMANS ICELANDERS SCOTCHMEN ENGLISHMEN
BELGIANS RUSSIANS AMERICANS AUSTRIANS IRISHMEN FRENCHMEN SCANDINAVIANS

"NOW THEN, ALL TOGETHER!"

The Maple Leaf Forever.

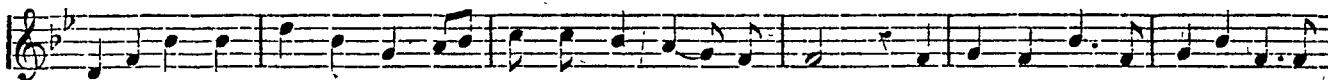
THE NATIONAL SONG OF CANADA.

Con Spirito.

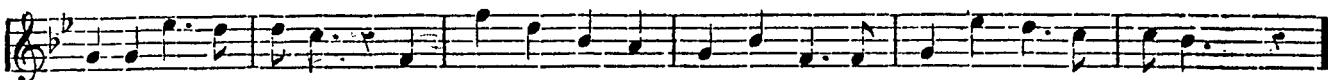
Composed by ALEXANDER MUIR.



1. In . days of yore, from Bri - tain's shore, Wolf the daunt-less he - ro came, And



plant-ed firm Bri - tan - nia's flag, On Ca - na - da's fair do - main; Here may it wave our boast and pride, And



join in love to - gether, The lily This-tle, Shamrock, Rose en-twine, The Ma - ple Leaf for ev - er.

CHORUS.

1st. Tenor



1. The Ma - ple Leaf our em-blem dear, The Ma - ple Leaf for ev . er, God



save our King and Hea - ven bless, The Ma - ple Leaf for ev - er.

UNCLE SAM - WHERE THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE
YOU'LL FIND A YANKEE.



The Great "Trek" Into the West

THIS picture is not the product of the artist's imagination, but is based upon solid fact. The long line of "prairie schooners" with their snowy tops drawn by fine horses, and filled with people and their possessions were photographed at Crawford, Nebraska. The party were en route overland to Lacombe, Alberta, the distance being about 800 miles. Right happy were those composing it. They were coming to "the land that produced the finest of the wheat"—where cyclones are unknown, where the crops show large and profitable yields, and where civil rights and religious liberty are maintained and enjoyed.



THE HUNGRY CUSTOMER

Canada's Best Customer

ENGLAND, with her enormous appetite, is certain to be Canada's best customer for her natural products. Even to-day Canada is supplying the Motherland with great quantities of flour, and wheat which is ground into flour, and her reputation for quality and for maintaining the standard is undoubtedly superior to that of other countries.

Her bill against the mother country for the year 1902 amounted to the enormous sum of \$131,202,321. This will be vastly increased during the next few years not only in consequence of the greater demand for the Canadian food stuffs, but because in the development of her natural resources Canada will year by year increase her supplies.

The construction of railways through Canada—particularly that portion known as Western Canada—will make markets of easy access for the quick sale of farm products in every district. Whatever may be the experience in other countries, settlers who are now locating on Canadian farms will reap an immense advantage over those who come later.



JOHN BULL DONS A NEW FANCY WAISTCOAT

John Bull's Change of Mind

LIKE many parents John Bull, for a good many years, has not appreciated the worth and capacity of the greatest of his children. In fact, he regarded her as rather indifferent to her parent's interests, and at times, may be, a little troublesome.

His mind has certainly been changed within recent years, and young Canada has shown in a remarkable way, not only her affection for her parent, but also her ability to provide food supplies sufficient not only for her own requirements, but for the Old Country as well.

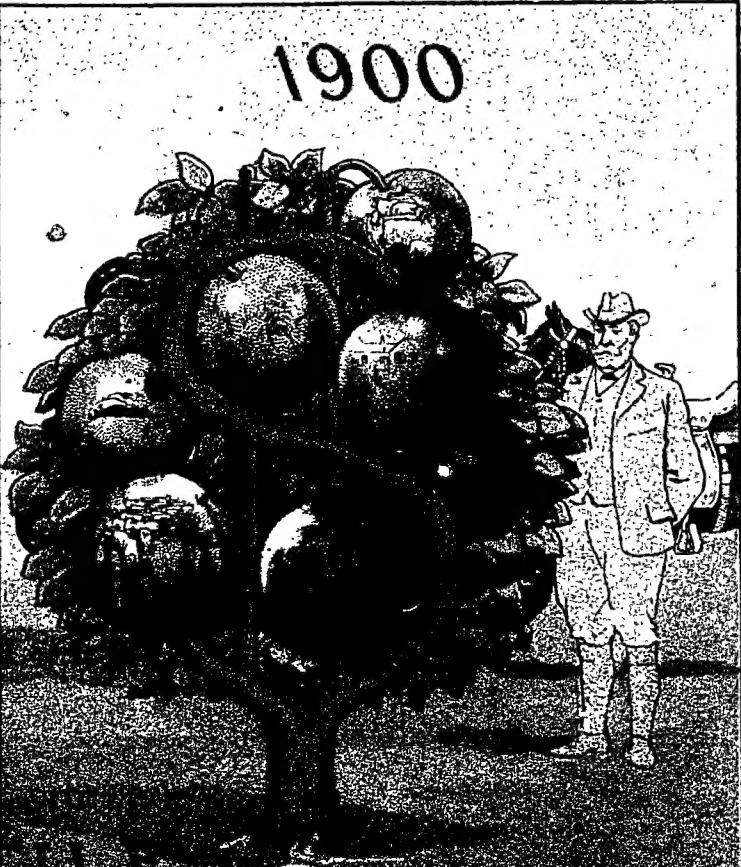
It is predicted that Western Canada will, within 10 or 15 years produce from 800 millions to one billion bushels of grain.

Canada now exports to the British Isles in large quantities: wheat and flour, beef, bacon, poultry, cheese, butter, apples, and a great variety of farm produce, timber and pulp-wood, farm implements, leather, furniture, and large quantities of other manufactured articles.

1890



1900



CANADA

The Magic that is Genuine

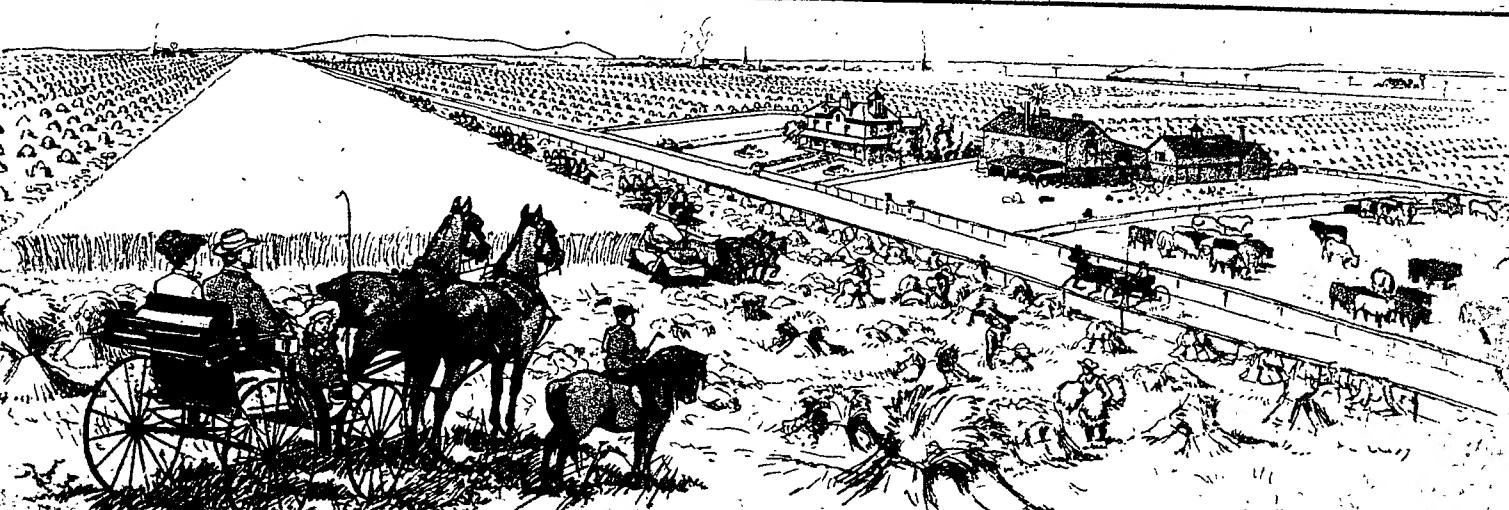
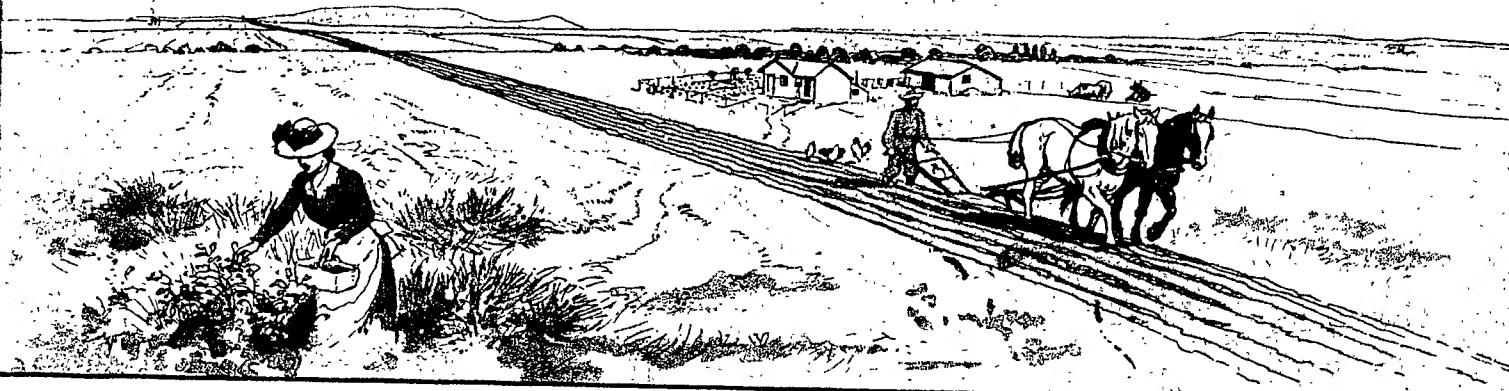
THE Hindo juggler with much mummery professes to raise a fruit-laden orange tree from the seed in a few minutes. But the whole performance is a fraud. In Canada the shrewd and sturdy settler, who plants a little capital and cultivates it can, with due diligence in a few years, produce a competency. This is no fraud, but the actual experience of hundreds and thousands of agriculturists.

Canada is the country of rapid yet real growth; a country of illimitable possibilities.

Many a settler has paid for his land, implements, stock, and all living expenses by the proceeds of a single crop of wheat.

BEGINNING A HOME
IN WESTERN CANADA.

1893



10 YEARS AFTER.

1903